The LONDON JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, *July* 16. 1737. NUMB. 939.

THE Play-House, and all things relating to it, are now, it seems, out of Season, and the *Army* is to be for a Time a Standing Dish of the Malecontents: Last *Saturday* we had it ſerved up not by the Author of *Common Senſe*, and To-day Mr. *D'Anvers* places it once before us again; I hope we ſha'n't have it next *Saturday* haſhed; for fear the frequent Repetition of the ſame thing ſhould turn our Stomachs. Another, perhaps, might compliment theſe Preparers of Publick Entertainment, on their Skill in Cookery; but, for my part, I cannot pass Compliments at the Expence of my Conſcience: Wherefore I take the Liberty of ſaying, that, in my poor Opinion, there never was any thing duller or drier than Mr. *D'Anvers*'s Ordinary of this Day. We have had the Army at his Houſe twenty times, and never worſe dreſs'd than now; his Pickles are borrowed from Mr. *Firelock*, and moſt of his Side-Diſhes have been already ſo often ſeen at his Table, that a Malecontent of any Taſte muſt be cloyed. I muſt, however, own, that Mr. *D'Anvers* has excuſed this to his Friends, and frankly deſired them to excuſe the Coarſeneſs of his Fare, on account of his beſt Cook's being gone to *France* for the Recovery of his Health: As every body knows this to be true, one ought to pity him, and take Things as we find them; though it is certain that, to nice Stomachs, *College* Diet is not half ſo grateful as that of a *Court*.

MR. *D'Anvers* ſets out with telling us, That he ſometimes keeps good Company; for, it ſeems, certain Officers of Experience have informed him, that a very conſiderable Saving might be made by a Reduction of our Cavalry; of all People in the World, I wonder Officers ſhould tell him ſo, after the beſt and moſt experienced Officers in the Service of *Great Britain* have declared in favour of the Army in its preſent State, in the moſt publick Places. The Reaſon aſſigned by this Gentleman, and which he ſuggeſts came from theſe experienced Officers, is, that Horſe are of leaſt Service Abroad, and of much leſs at Home. Troops capable of *doing much leſs than the leaſt Service*, is a *new Degree of Compariſon*, which only the *Craftſman*'s uſing it can *ſanctify*. As the Expreſſion is odd, ſo the Aſſertion is falſe; the *Engliſh* Horſe were of great Uſe in the laſt War; the *Britiſh* Dragoons did eminent Service in the late *Rebellion*; and Horſe will be abſolutely neceſſary, in caſe of an Invaſion. I am afraid therefore, that the Officers Mr. *D'Anvers* converſes with, have either no Experience, or are very much out of Humour: Perhaps they formerly commanded Horſe, and are at preſent deſirous of breaking the Horſe, becauſe they can command no longer: This is the true Spirit of Modern Patriotiſm, which ſome Officers have kept concealed in their Pockets, and which is now diſcovered by the Bottle's being unluckily broke. As to the Grievance of Quartering Horſe, Mr. *D'Anvers* has anſwered himſelf; for he excepts the *Life-Guards*, and I am ſure he will find it difficult to prove that in Places diſtant from *London* Horſes are thought any Grievance.

THAT *Breaking* Corps, inſtead of *Reducing* them, would be more beneficial to the Publick, has been about ſome forty times rung in the Ears of the Publick ſince the Commencement of the preſent Oppoſition; and had been objected and anſwered in the Reign of the late King *William*. Thoſe who are deſirous of ſeeing the Government without Support, or, which is next to it, very ſlenderly ſupported, have pointed out this Method of reducing the Army; becauſe they know, that if any publick Diſturbance ſhould happen, new-raiſed Forces would be leſs able to quell it; and therefore all Miniſtries, from a Principle of Self-Defence, have preferred the preſent Method, as conducing moſt towards keeping the Army in a Condition to anſwer the End for which it was kept up. As to Inſinuations relating to *vacant Regiments*, and *vacant Governments*; they have been fully anſwered elſewhere: And with reſpect to the Compariſon between *vacant Biſhopricks*, and *undiſpoſed of Regiments*; every impartial Man muſt conceive the Sorrow of Malecontents to be very great on their Account, becauſe he cannot be ignorant how great an Affection theſe Gentlemen bear to *Colonels* and *Biſhops*.

AT laſt the *Craftſman* comes to the Point, and tells us juſt what *Common Senſe* told us laſt Week, That *ſome People* lately turned out, fancy *Somebody* had a *hand in it*; and, without farther Evidence, would have all the Good People of *England*, and eſpecially the Army, very angry with this *Somebody*; nor would it be diſpleaſing, if they would be ſo kind as to knock his Brains out. But what if all this is mere Suſpicion? Muſt an Inſurrection be raiſed on account of the Dreams of a few diſcontented Men? Nay, admit all they ſay, muſt the Army loſe their *Duty*, becauſe two or three Officers have loſt their *Commiſſions*? Without doubt theſe Officers were acquainted with the King's Pleaſure, and with the Cauſes thereof. As to the *Craftſman*'s threatning that *both Prince and Miniſter may have ample Cauſe to repent of diſcarding ſuch Officers*, which are his own Words, I will venture to affirm that can never be; becauſe ſuch Officers as encourage and ſupport ſuch Diſcourſes as this on their Removal, muſt juſtify that Removal to the World; for what is this better or worſe than affirming, that an Officer hath ſuch a Right to his Commiſſion, as that he may throw off his Loyalty when it is taken from him; which Sort of Reaſoning, if it could be once eſtabliſhed, might be converted into an unanſwerable Argument for laying aſide the Army altogether; becauſe it would be then certain that the Army would neither be the Army of the *King*, or *Nation*, but a Body of Men *independent on both*, and, conſequently, formidable to both.

MR. *D'Anvers* next introduces a Story of the *Roman* Emperor *Commodus*, who, he ſays, was a bad Prince, dreſſed himſelf in the Skins of wild Beaſts, and was what we call a *Martinet*. He ſays that in the Time of this Emperor, the *Caledonians* cut to Pieces the *Roman* Army in *Britain*, commanded by an unexperienced General; That Affairs were reſtored by *Ulpius Marcellus*, by his reviving the antient ſtrict Diſcipline of the *Romans*; that after all this, *Marcellus* was deprived of his Government, and the Emperor was like to have put him to Death. Upon the Removal of *Marcellus*, he ſays, the Army mutinied, and that *Perennus*, the Emperor's Favourite, broke all the old Officers, puting in their Places ſuch as were devoted to him; the Army, upon this, ſent a Detachment of Fifteen hundred Men, to accuſe him to the Emperor, who having been jealous of him for ſome time, delivered him to thoſe Soldiers, who executed him upon the Spot. He then ſays;

> 'This, I ſuppoſe, will be conſtrued, according 'to Cuſtom, into a Defence of *Aſſaſſinations*, '*Tumultuous Executions*, or, perhaps, ſome *treaſonable Parallel*; though I mean the Application only in general to ſhew the ill Policy of 'turning out *brave old Officers*, without any juſt 'Reaſon. But ſuch little Cavils have been ſo often expoſed already, that I ſhall proceed to 'the chief Deſign of this Paper, without any 'farther Apology.'

IF Mr. *D'Anvers* can make no better Apologies than theſe, I think he is in the right not to reckon much on them; what I have juſt now tranſcribed, muſt, in the Opinion of diſcerning Readers, render his treaſonable Parallel ſtill ſtronger, as leaving no room to doubt who we are to underſtand by *Commodus*, who by *Marcellus*, and who by *Perennius*. It is certain that ſuch Inſinuations are malicious and dangerous, and that they would be much more ſo, if they were not unjuſt. A Man that can bring himſelf to compare his Prince with *Commodus*, and to call him a *Martinet*, becauſe he reviews his Forces, and ſees that People do not pay their Money for Nothing, ſhews the Rancour of his own Heart, without being able to injure his Maſter: Such Sort of Compariſons are in the Power of every Man who, through a Deficiency of Loyalty and Senſe, dares to make them; and *Caleb* may, with equal Juſtice, compare a King to *Nero* for going to Operas, or ſtyle him a *Heliogabolus* for not going without a Dinner. It is the eaſieſt Matter in the World to call Names; but it ought to be remembered, that *Slimei*, at length, though *late*, was called to a *ſevere Account* for curſing the *Lord's Anointed*. As to *Perennius*'s Removing the Officers, Mr. *D'Anvers* has aſſigned a good Reaſon for it, for an Inclination to mutiny was certainly ſo, or the World has hitherto been ſtrangely out in ſuch Matters. That the Emperor ſacrificed *Perennius* for ſerving him, was certainly very ungrateful; and I can ſee no Reaſon for his inſerting it, but that he loves to be talking of Murders at any Rate. There is one thing more I cannot help obſerving, and it is this; that *Commodus*, for his Love of Military Diſcipline, is termed, by way of Reproach, a *Martinet*; and *Ulpius Marcellus* is commended; for what? why, for loving Military Diſcipline! Is it not ſtrange, that what was the *Crime* of the Prince, ſhould be the *Glory* of his Officer? But Mr. *D'Anvers*, to have an Opportunity of calling the King a *Martinet*, and to talk of the Murder of ——, will venture upon an Abſurdity or two at any time. For once, however, I will follow his Method, and, without troubling myſelf with the reſt of his Paper, addreſs the Remainder of this to to thoſe for whoſe Sakes both his and mine were written.

IN reſpect to theſe Diſputes about the Army, the People of *Great Britain*, if they conſider them ſeriouſly, will find themſelves very little, if at all concerned. The Power of diſpoſing of all Commiſſions, is in the Crown by our Conſtitution, and it is the Intereſt of the People that it ſhould be ſo; becauſe if it were placed elſewhere, it would be more dangerous, and leſs uſeful. As this Power is, by virtue of our Conſtitution, in the Crown, we have no Reaſon to complain becauſe the Crown exerts it; unleſs it ſhould appear, that in exerting it, the Crown intended to injure and oppreſs its Subjects. Some Conjectures of this Sort might be made, if Removes were general, and thoſe advanced were Men void of Experience, low in Birth, and mean in Fortune. But, as this is certainly not the Caſe; as Removes are neither general, nor frequent; as thoſe advanced are Perſons of Diſtinguiſhed Rank and Merit; as our Army is commanded by Noblemen of the beſt Families, by Gentlemen of large and independent Fortunes, and by old experienced Officers, who think they are under the higheſt Obligations to their Prince for conſidering, acknowledging, and rewarding their Services; what Grounds have the Subjects of *Great Britain* for Diffidence or Apprehenſions! Factions in the Army, might be attended with dreadful Conſequences; and, if they were attended with no worſe Conſequences than dividing Officers in Sentiments and Intereſt, even this would fruſtrate the End for which the Army is kept on foot; wherefore it is the higheſt Prudence to prevent ſuch Factions, by removing ſuch as by Harangues, Brigues, or Paſſionate Diſcourſes, evince a Diſpoſition of forming Parties, and making themſelves formidable at the Expence of their Obedience, which is always due

[*Price* TWO-PENCE.]

due to the King and his Administration, acting according to Law. If therefore the Power of changing the Officers, be, by our Constitution, in the King; if there are Reasons why such a Power should be sometimes exercised; and if, in the present Case, it has been exercised without any visible Detriment to the Army, or the Kingdom; why should the Subjects of *Great Britain* disturb themselves about it, or expect the King should more explicitly declare his Reasons for removing a Colonel, than a Colonel ever does for breaking any non-commissioned Officer? The Arguments brought to defend this Practice, are altogether fallacious, and the People must either slight them, or think of taking the Power of the Sword from the King, in order to vest it in the Army, or Themselves. That is, they must think of altering the *Constitution*, to oblige *Two* or *Three* Officers who have lost their Commands. A reasonable Proposition, truly!

Saturday,
July 9. 1737. R. FREEMAN.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

LETTERS from Belgrade say, the Imperial Troops under Count Seckendorf, that lay at Semlin, were to march the very next Day to the Turkish Frontiers; that there's a very great Desertion among the Turks; that the Janizaries especially, which is very rare, go over in Numbers with their Arms to the Imperialists; and that there has been a great Fire at Nissa, by which above 100 Houses have been reduced to Ashes.

According to Letters of the 25th ult. from *Vienna*, it appears that the Emperor is at length determin'd to put off the Operations of the Campaign no longer; and we are assur'd that his Manifesto, to justify his Entrance into the War, is in the Press, and will soon be published: For 'tis said that the Imperial Court really despairs of the Success of the Conferences that are to be held at Nimirow for a Peace; and it is believed that is the Reason why the Count de Welsegg, who is appointed a Plenipotentiary at those Conferences, is not yet set out. Mean Time 'tis thought the Campaign will be opened with the Siege of Widin, and that General Seckendorf, who march'd on the 17th ult. with the whole Army, was by the 22d enter'd the Territories of the Ottoman Empire

Those from *Petersburg*, of the 16th ult. say, that General Lascy writes he is in full March against the Crim Tartars, whose Army is 200,000 Men strong; that he hop'd to penetrate into Tartary by the End of June, and that the Grand Seignior has sent several experienc'd Officers to the Kan, to assist him in the Operations of the Campaign: That Count de Munich writes on the other Hand, that he was preparing to pass over the Bog into the Territory of Bessarabia or Oczakow, but that he was like to find Employment enough from the Turks and Tartars, who have pass'd the Niester, and are advancing in great Numbers above Oczakow, in order to encamp on the Sides of the two Lakes which cover that Place.

The Letters from *Warsaw*, of the 22d ult. say, an Express from Podolia has brought Advice, that Count Munich pass'd the Bog on the 5th ult. O. S. and was enter'd into the Budziack, on the Territory of Oczakow, without any Molestation from the Turks and Tartars, who lye betwixt that River and the Niester; and that 400 Russian Dragoons, who went a foraging on the Banks of the Bog, had beat 1000 Tartars, and taken three of their Mirsa's Prisoners.

There is Advice arrived, That the Great Duke of *Tuscany* died at Florence on the 29th of June, O. S. in the 67th Year of his Age.

The Duke of Lorrain was, on the 27th ult. unanimously chose Velt-Marshal General of the Empire, by the Dyet of Ratisbon.

The last News relating to Baron de Neuhoff, left him at Marseilles, preparing to return to Corsica

Letters from *Madrid* advise, That Mr. Keene, the King of Great Britain's Plenipotentiary, had a long Conference the other Day with Don Sebastian de la Quadra, Secretary of State, wherein he seriously demanded of him, in the Name of his Britannick Majesty, whether the Rumour that the Spaniards were making considerable Armaments in the West Indies had any Foundation? and if it had, whether they really intended to molest the English Settlements in South Carolina and New Georgia? To which M. de la Quadra return'd for Answer, 'That 'nothing was more groundless than this Imputation; that the King never entertained any 'such Thought, and that his Majesty was more 'than ever desirous of Opportunities to convince 'the King of Great Britain, and the English 'Nation, how much he desired to live with 'them in a perfect Understanding'

Copenhagen, *July* 9, *N. S.* It is certain that there is no Contagion to be apprehended from any Distemper actually reigning at Dantzick, and the extraordinary Mortality there seems now to be over: But that City draws so much of its necessary Provisions, as well as Merchandize from Poland, that the Magistrate is unwilling to take any Measures which may prove an Hindrance to that useful Trade; and as at this Time they are filling their Magazines with Wooll, Part of which is brought down from Cracow, and that Neighbourhood, where the Sickness is undoubtedly contagious, not only this Court, but many considerate People, even of Dantzick, believe the Danger of Infection to be greater now than it has been at any Time of late. The Quarantain is therefore still carefully looked to here, and Orders are just going to be dispatched to the Danish Resident at Lubeck, directing him to require that Magistracy to be upon their Guard with respect to Dantzick, and to admit no Persons nor Goods from thence without due Precautions. His Excellency M. Holstein, President of the Chamber of Finances, is appointed Master of the Court to her Royal Highness the Princess Charlotte, in the room of M. Mosting, deceased; but he is to continue still in the Treasury, till the King can resolve upon a fit Person to supply that Post.

On the 24th ult. the Prince and Princess of Orange arrived with a numerous Retinue at Nes in the Isle of Ameland, near the Coast of Friezland, where their most Serene Highnesses were received by the Bailiff and Lords of the Regency, with all the Honours due to their Rank; and on the 29th they put to Sea again, with the Ringing of Bells, and other Demonstrations of Joy.

The States General have at last come to a Resolution to make a Promotion of Officers, not of Generals, but of three Lieutenants General, four Majors General, and a proportionable Number of Brigadiers General; so that the Advancement of his most Serene Highness the Prince of Orange to the Post of General of the Infantry, is still retarded. This Resolution has been sent to the respective Provinces for their Consent.

The Queen of *France* was brought-to-bed the 4th Instant of a Princess.

LONDON.

Wednesday Morning, about Half an Hour after 9 o'Clock, His Majesty, the Prince of Wales, and the Duke on Horseback, and the Queen, the Princess of Wales, and the Princesses, in their Coaches, attended by a great Concourse of the Nobility of both Sexes, Foreign Ministers, and other Persons of Distinction, came into Hyde Park. The Royal Family rode round the Three Regiments of Foot-Guards there drawn up, and entered at the Right Wing. His Majesty rode thro' the several Ranks, and then placing himself in the Front, caused the said Regiments to pass in Review before him. He was pleased to express a great Satisfaction at their Appearance and good Order. They afterwards drew up into a Hollow Square, and fir'd in Platoons. Soon after One the Royal Family retir'd, and set out for Richmond and Kew; and Thursday Evening their Majesties supped at Hampton-Court, and will continue there for the Season.

On Tuesday on the proper Affidavits, Mr. Benyon was, by the Court of Aldermen, discharged from the Office of Sheriff.

And Yesterday a Common Hall was held for the Choice of a Person to serve that Office in his Room, when Sir George Champion, the Senior Alderman who has not served, was unanimously elected.

Mr. Rowland Rogers is chosen Cashier of the South Sea Company, in the room of Conrad Gols, Esq; who had resigned.

On Wednesday Mr. Miles Mann, who many Years has been Deputy to Thomas ... son, Esq; deceased, was chosen Town Cl... this City, in the room of the said Gentlem...

His Majesty has been pleased to give ... the new Hospital lately built at Winches... Subscription.

By the Order of the Post Master Gener... regular Post-Stage will be erected ... Derby and Nottingham three times a W... The Post to set out from Derby on Sun... Tuesdays and Thursdays, at Six o'Clock ... Morning, and to return from Nottingham ... Evenings on the same Days; by which Me... Conveyance will likewise be opened for carr... on a Correspondence between the Town ... Derby, Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Lincoln... Yorkshire, Derbyshire, Lancashire, and all ... of the North.

The Sessions at the Old Baily, which ... on Wednesday last Week, as we mentioned ... our former, ended on Saturday last: ... gave before the Proceedings for Wednesday ... Thursday; and have to add, That on Fri... Hans M'Connell was tried for the Murder ... Catherine Long, and also a Boy, the 16th ... June last, and acquitted: It appeared upon ... Trial, that Mr. M'Connell was Subpœna'd ... that Day to a Trial at Guildhall, where se... Gentlemen of Reputation were also Subpœn... who all declared that he was in their Comp... from 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon till 8 o'Cl... that Evening the Murder was committed.

On Saturday Four Prisoners were tried, ... whereof were cast for Transportation and ... Acquitted. The Eight in our former, mentio... to have been Capitally Convicted, received Se... tence of Death. Three were burnt in ... Hand.

Catherine Lenge, who was convicted ... Forgery, pleaded her Belly; but was found ... Quick with Child.

On Saturday last at the Sessions at Hick... Hall, forty-five Persons were cleared, who w... Prisoners in New-Prison and Bridewell.

One Daniel, for counterfeiting the Hands ... several of his Majesty's Justices of the Pe... and extorting Money thereby under Pretenc... of a Loss by Fire, was sentenced to be wh... through Old and New Bond-street, and fi... three Months Imprisonment.

The Carman for riding in his Cart last Th... day Se'nnight in Piccadilly, and suffering ... Horses to run foul of a Gentleman's Ch... whereby his Lady, by breaking the fore Gl... of the Chariot, received much hurt, for the ... Offence was sentenced by the Court to und... Three Months Imprisonment.

Friday last Week the Commissioners appo... by Act of Parliament, for Building a Brid... Westminster, met at the Jerusalem-Cham... and came to a Resolution, that it should b... Wooden Bridge: After which they adjou... for three Weeks.

An Act of Parliament having passed for ... couragement of English Vineyards, Hol... House Gardens are taken to be planted ... Vines, the Situation and Soil being found ... for the Growth thereof.

On Saturday last Week Mr. Green, an em... Master Builder, near Grosvenor's Square, ... ing the Boards on the Top of a Well, ... Marquis of Caernarvon's House in Gros... street, had the Misfortune to fall in and ... drowned: The same Evening the Cor... Jury sate on his Body, and brought in their ... dict, Accidental Death.

Friday last Week a Boy about 10 Yea... Son to Mr. Baker, a Hatter, in Cross-L... Longacre, riding in a Hackney Coach, ... ing to call to the Coachman to stop, fell ... the Coach Door, and the Wheel went o... Head and kill'd him on the Spot.

The large Fish Pond at the Lower ... Constitution-Hill in St. James's Park is ... of Carp, that with the Heat of the W...

they ſtifle one another: and they are cutting up the Weeds, in order to draw the Pond, and preſerve the reſt of the Fiſh by putting them into the Canal. Several Hundreds have been taken out dead.

His Majeſty's Ships the Royal William and the Victory, of 100 Guns each, are rebuilding at Portſmouth; and the Boyne of 80 Guns, the Prince Frederick of 70 Guns, and the Lyon of 60 Guns, are rebuilding at Deptford.

Monday laſt a Mare belonging to the Walking Poulterer, ran from the Bear Inn in Gray's-Inn Lane to St. Alban's and back again in five Hours, and afterwards ran the ſame Ground in five Hours and twenty-ſix Minutes, and then ſet out for the Green-Man at Barnet, and was to have come back to the Bear Inn, being in all 100 Miles, which ſhe ſhould have performed in fifteen Hours; but the Rider, on his Return, went to an Inn at Whetſtone, and giving the Mare ſome Wine and Water, ſhe ſoon expired, ſo loſt the Wager; and it is pity, for the Abuſe of ſuch a noble Beaſt, that that is all.

On Sunday laſt, about Twelve o'clock, at Noon, two of his Majeſty's Meſſengers had Intelligence that the very Man who hanged Capt. Porteous in September laſt, and after whom they had been in purſuit ſome Time, was to dine at a Houſe near Temple Bar; but when they came there, the Maſter and Miſtreſs were out, and only a Maid-Servant was at Home, who acquainted them that her Maſter and Miſtreſs were gone to Dinner at the Blue Boar in Tyburn-Road, to which Place they went immediately, where the Women in Company endeavoured to conceal the Priſoner; but they were ſoon obliged to give the Meſſengers Entrance. The Priſoner ſays his Name is Timothy Linen; that he had no Concern in the Murder of Captain Porteous; that, notwithſtanding his denying his Name to be according to the Warrant, which was Thomas Linen, yet he is cloſely confined. He acknowledges himſelf to be the Brother of Thomas Linen, of whom they were in Purſuit.

The ſame Morning a Boat, with four Men and a Woman in it, was run down by a Collier belonging to Whitby, in Long Reach, by which Accident they were all drown'd, notwithſtanding the Captain of the Ship tack'd about, and us'd his utmoſt Endeavours to ſave them.

On Saturday laſt, as a young Man, Apprentice to Mr. Beardmore, a Brafier in St. John-ſtreet, was trying to [illegible]

thirty Years ago, at her Brother, Mr. Tolſon's, Attorney at Law, in Sheer-lane, and that they remain'd black and ſoiled as they were taken out of the Ruins.

Saturday laſt as the Workmen were cleaning the Sinks and Sewers of the King's Kitchen at St. James's Houſe, one of them found a Diamond of great Value, which is ſuppoſed to have lain in the Filth ſome Years.

The ſame Day died Mr. Rogers, a Wholeſale Dealer in Stockings, near Cheapſide. We hear that he was in good Health on Thurſday; but ſaid he had a Dream the Night before, that he was raving mad: And we are inform'd, that he died in that unhappy Condition.

Circuits appointed by his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Grand Seſſions, for the following Counties in Wales, viz.

The Hon. John Verney, Eſq; Richard Pottenger, Eſq;

Montgomery, Auguſt 11, at Pool.
Denbigh, Aug. 17, at Wrexham.
Flint, Aug 23, at Flint.
Cheſter, Aug. 29, at Cheſter.

Richard Carter, Eſq; Henry Preſter, Eſq;

Radnor, Auguſt 27, at Preſteign
Brecon, September 2, at Brecon.
Glamorgan, Sept. 8, at Cardiff.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Ely, July 5. Laſt Friday Mary Bird was burnt to Aſhes here, for poiſoning her Husband John Bird, late of Maybole, in the Iſle of Ely.

Her Behaviour, while under Condemnation, was ſomething remarkable; for her Paſſion for her Gallant was ſo ſtrong, that, (to uſe the Words of her own Confeſſion to ſome of her Relations) *ſhe could not hear the very Rattling of his Irons, without being all of a Fire*; which Paſſion, ſhe ſaid, had frequently aſſaulted her when ſhe was engaged in her deepeſt and moſt ſolemn Devotions.

The High Bailiff finding no Likelyhood of her being brought to a true Senſe of the horrid Crime ſhe had been convicted of, till her Gallant, who frequently found Means to come to the Speech of her, was removed, gave Orders to the Gaoler for his immediate Diſcharge out of Priſon, and ſtrictly forbad his ever being admitted to ſee her again.

After this ſhe ſeem'd to ſhew ſome Signs of real [illegible] and owned not [illegible]

one Man loſt his Life near the College-Green. Never was ſeen ſuch a Fall of Water from the Hills, which came down with that Rapidity as tho' ſeveral Rivers had opened their Banks.

IRELAND.

The following Articles will ſet forth the miſerable State of ſome Part of this Kingdom, and the proſperous State of others.

Loughrea, June 18. The Drought has been ſo exceſſive great, that this Country is burned up, and our Harveſt is like to be very backward; as for Meadows we ſhall have none at all, except Bottoms, and unleſs God ſends Rain our Cattle can't live.

Killeveiragh, County of Clare, June 28. We have had the greateſt Drought here that has ever been remember'd; our Cattle daily die for want of Water.

Athy, June 30. 'Tis thought our Harveſt here will be very bad, and that there will be no ſuch Thing as reaping the Spring-Corn, it is ſo ſhort; but the Wheat and Bear is pretty good what is of it, a good deal of it being blaſted; the Potatoes are very backward, and likely to prove very indifferent; Meadows are ſcarcely worth mowing, they were better ſix Weeks ago; there is no ſuch Thing as a Blade of Graſs on the common Paſtures, Cattle are almoſt famiſhed for want of Water, and the Rivers are ſo very low, that we can ſcarcely get any Corn ground.

Dundalk, June 30. The general Cry amongſt the Inhabitants of this Place, is, that the Produce of this Year's Crop will ſcarce ſow their Land next Seaſon, we having had no Rains theſe three Months paſt.

Londonderry, June 28. There are now twelve Ships in our Harbour bound for America with Paſſengers, and notwithſtanding the Diſincouragement they have from that Part of the World, the Perſuaſion of their Friends at home not to go, availeth nothing.

We have had very cold Weather until now, it is warm and there is a Proſpect of a plentiful Harveſt; Barley by the Continuance of this Weather, will be fit to cut in ten Days time.

Mallow, June 28. Our Waters and the vaſt Reſort of Company afford the greateſt Intelligence here: Mallow is now arrived to ſo great Perfection, that the Golden Age ſeems here once more renew'd; the [illegible]

wonderful Dog kept his Hold of the Man till he was three or four Rods from the Place of Danger.

Boston, March 17. By Captain Soaper, who arrived here last Week from North-Carolina, we are informed, that in his Voyage to that Place (about 6 Leagues to the Eastward of Cape Hatteras) he met with Capt. Ebenezer Welch, his Mate and four Men more in a small Boat call'd a Moses; who related, that they came out of Maryland about six Days before, in a Sloop bound to Antigua, but that meeting with bad Weather the Sloop's Side was beat in, and she sunk about an Hour after; upon which they took to their Boat, and had been about two Days rowing for the Shore, but were so spent when Capt. Soaper met them, that they had no Power to help themselves, and were brought on board as Men almost void of Reason and Strength; but being soon after carried on Shore, and well looked after, they all recovered their former Health and Strength.

Boston, March 24. From Northampton we have the Account of a very surprizing and uncommon Accident, which fell out there on Lord's Day the 13th Instant: In the Time of the Forenoon Exercise on that Day, just after the Rev. Mr. Edwards had begun his Sermon, suddenly the whole Front-Gallery in the Meeting-House fell down, with a Noise like a loud Clap of Thunder, there being about 200 Persons in it and underneath it; many of whom were much bruised and wounded, but not one killed outright, tho' several were taken up for dead. The rest of the Assembly thinking the whole Fabrick would fall next, hastned out as fast as possible; but some of the principal Persons of the Town, with others, presently repaired to the Relief of those that were buried in the Rubbish, and with the greatest Assiduity and Caution soon got them all out of their distressing Confinement. It is said, that Seven or Eight of the wounded Persons are in very dangerous Circumstances, and not like to recover it. It is very wonderful, if we consider the Number of Persons underneath, and the vast Weight that so suddenly came upon them, that no Life was lost; but it is owing to the good Providence of God, that it happened at a Time when the People were sitting, and so the weighty [illegible] came down, was

We hear from Portsmouth in New Hampshire, that some Time last Week a Letter was left at the House of Mr. Tobias Langdon, by an unknown Person, acquainting him that he knew he had Money to spare, that he wanted 250 l. that he had Estate enough to satisfy him, and would do it in two Years; but upon Refusal, he must expect his House to be burnt, or the Loss of his Life or some of his Family: upon which Mr. Langdon made up a Bundle of Paper, and carried it to the Place appointed with an Answer, that he had Money to spare but did not care to let it go on those Terms; but if he would come and make himself known, he would let him have the Money, he giving Security. The Night he was to come for it, Mr. Langdon kept a private Watch till Day, and seeing nobody he departed, leaving the Bundle at the Place; but soon after went again, and the Bundle was carried off.

Preferment Civil.

Mr. Thomas Mills is appoined Cashier to the Wine-License Office, in the room of Mr. Goldring, deceased.

Preferments Military.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Major Thompson, Major to the Regiment of Dragoons commanded by General Churchill, to be Lieutenant Colonel of the said Regiment, in the room of Lieutenant Colonel Grey, deceased.

And to appoint Capt. Weldon to be Major to the Regiment of Invalids, commanded by Col. Feilding, in the room of Major Forster, deceased.

And also to appoint Major White, to be Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of Foot, commanded by General Columbine, who is promoted to the Command of the said Regiment, in the room of General Groves, deceased.

Brigadier General John Cavalier succeeds Col. Onslow, who is promoted, as Adjutant General of his Majesty's Forces.

Preferments Ecclesiastical.

The Rev. Mr. John Willes is presented to the Living of Ixning, Suffolk.

The Rev. Mr. Garbett, Fellow of Merton-[illegible] Oxford, is appoint[illegible] Chaplain in

possible it should be otherwise, since his Life was a Benefit to every one within the extensive Circle of his Acquaintance: He was a great Encourager of Trade in all its Branches, and particularly of Shipping, which he was reckon'd to understand equal with, if not superior to, any Man now living in England. A just and punctual Paymaster, a firm Friend, a beneficent Neighbour, a kind Master, and a most indulgent Father, to the most dutiful of Children.

Bankrupts.

John Gallopine, of Fish street-hill, London, Tobacconist.

John Saward, of the Parish of Lambeth, in the County of Surry, Refiner of Lead and Iron, Dealer in Metals and Chapman.

Thomas Bean, of the ancient Town of Rye, in the County of Sussex, Innholder and Chapman.

Thomas Lloyd, late of King-street, in the Parish of St. Ann's Westminster, and now of Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex, Wine Merchant.

Robert Gibson, of Gawbot Hall, in the Parish of Hallifax, in the County of York, Chapman.

Prices of STOCKS Friday Noon.

Bank Stock 145. India 180 3 4ths, to 181. South Sea 103 3 4ths. Old Annuity 110 3 8ths. New Ditto, 112 to 18th. Three per Cent. Annuity, 106 3 4ths. Emperor's Loan 113. Royal Assurance 111 1 half. London Assurance 14 3 4ths, to 7 8ths. African 14. New India Bonds 6 l. 16 s. Prem. Old ditto 6 l. 14 s to 19 s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 4 l. 8 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 3 l. 7 s. 6 d. Prem.

East-India House, June 24, 1737.

PURSUANT to a Resolution of a General Court, holden the 22d instant, the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies do hereby give Notice to the Proprietors of such Three per Cent Bonds issued Anno 1732, as have elapsed the limited Time for bringing them in to be exchanged for other Bonds, according to the [illegible] That in case they will